

# THE OYEN NEWS

Vol. 19, No. 22.

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1932

PAGE ONE

## SEE OYEN FAIR AND STAMPEDE FRIDAY

### Specials for Fair Week

JULY 27 - AUGUST 3

5 lbs Axle Grease ..	65c
16 oz. Whiz Fly Flume ..	60c
Tin Daisy Tea Kettle ..	39c
Ivory and Green Enamel Wash Basins ..	35c
1 gal. Stone Crocks ..	25c
Galvanized Wash Boilers ..	1.10

#### Extra Special

Assorted colored Glass Dishes, each ..	20c
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Have you tried the new Pelican Paint? It is made with white lead, zinc and raw linseed oil and sells at \$2.75 per gallon.

### Attend the Fair and Stampede Friday

### J. L. ACHESON HARDWARE

### BUY U.G.G. TWINE

The reputation of United Grain Growers and the record made during many years, by the twine furnished by this Company, give you assurance of satisfaction.

And for good service on your grain deliver it to the U.G.G. Elevator.

### UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevators at Oyen, New Bridgen, Sedalia

### When in Oyen for the Stampede

visit us in our new and more commodious premises in the Cooper building and see our week-end list of Red and White specials.

### RED and WHITE

SERVICE GROCERY

### M. D. Bertawan Pass Bylaw to Cancel Tax Arrears Penalties

The council of the municipal district of Bertawan, at their last meeting, gave By-law No. 32, a by-law providing for the cancellation of tax arrears penalties, its second and third reading, and sent to Edmonton for the approval of the minister.

The by-law provides for the cancellation of certain penalties previously added to taxes in arrears, as at the 1st day of January, 1932.

Under this by-law a penalty of 5 per cent will be added to the actual amount of the taxes levied in each year. As an example: If a ratepayer was taxed \$100.00 a year, and was in arrears for 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931, a penalty of \$5.00 will be added for each year and the sum of \$42.00 will pay his taxes in full for the four years. The additional penalties already added in the regular tax roll will be cancelled. The by-law applies to payments made during the year 1932, and is not operative on payments received after this year.

A discount of 5 per cent will be allowed on all current taxes paid before the 1st day of November, 1932, and 2½ per cent on all payments made after the 1st day of November and before the 15th day of December 1932.

### FREE TO ALL

Kiss The Bride  
**Honeymoon Dance**  
—in the—  
**CHINOOK HOTEL BALLROOM**  
**Friday, Aug. 5**  
—Wedding March 10 p.m.—

One kiss each  
Extra kisses \$1.00 penalty - cash  
**Come to Chinook**  
for a big surprise and see the bride.

### Read the Advs.

### Large Attendance Looked For at Fair and Stampede Friday

The weather man will play an important part in Oyen's eighteenth annual summer fair and stampede next Friday. A good program of stampede events has been arranged and a number of notable riders will be on hand to do their stuff on the hurricane decks of Manager Fitzer's unmanicured bronchos. Favored with fine weather a large attendance is looked for. All roads lead to Oyen Friday. Meet your friends at the fair.

### J. L. Daub Dies at Grand Prairie

Word has been received in town of the death of Mr. Joseph Leo Daub, at Grand Prairie on Monday, July 18. Mr. Daub was among the early settlers here, coming to the district in the fall of 1912. He left for the Peace river country last summer. The letter containing the news of his death made no mention of the funeral arrangements.

### Masons Will Hold Picnic Aug. 3

Sponsored by Youngstown, Chinook and Oyen Lodges, arrangements have been made to hold a Masonic picnic in the grove two miles south-east of Oyen, on Wednesday, August 3. An invitation to attend is extended to all members of the fraternity and their families.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Linton and daughter Judith, accompanied by Miss Eveline Foster and Mr. J. C. Harris, all of Rosetown, Sask., spent a few days last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baker of Benton. The party left later to spend a two-week's holiday at Banff and Sylvan Lake, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. Morrell and son Jim of Benton.

### Notice to Subscribers

No issue of the News will be published next week. Readers of our serial story will be given a double instalment in our issue of August 10. A list of the prize winners at the fair will be published Aug. 10.

### LEGAL NOTICE

CLAIMANTS  
NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND

In the Estate of THOMAS JAMES MURRAY, late of Ceylon, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, deceased.  
NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims on the estate of the said Thomas James Murray, who died on or about the 30th day of April, 1932, are required to file with the undersigned Administrator of his estate by the 1st day of September, 1932, a full statement duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed or brought to his knowledge.  
Dated this 25th day of July, A.D. 1932.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION  
Public Administrator,  
Calgary, Alberta.



## Big Anniversary Sale

Special Prices  
for Friday, Saturday and Monday  
July 29, 30 and August 1

Particulars at our counter or in the Calgary Herald

### Preserving Apricots now in

Price for the week end, per 4 bkt. crate .. 2.15

Blueberries from Ontario, per basket .. 2.85

Sugar, per cwt. (this week only) .. 5.95

Meet your friends at  
Oyen Fair and Stampede  
Friday - This week

## S. A. MILLER

### GEO. A. MORRISON YOUR DRUGGIST

For the past 19 years it has been our desire to serve you. Have we done it? We have at least tried.

The country is looking as good—if not better—than at any time during those 19 years. Let us all get together and make our district and the town of Oyen, the Best in the West. Home patronage will help to do this.

We hope to see you Friday, July 29, at our annual Fair and Stampede. A real re-union and big day for all.

### GEO. A. MORRISON "We Want Your Trade"

## Imperial Oil Company

FUEL and LUBRICATING OILS  
and GREASES

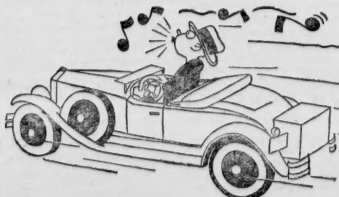
Your business will be appreciated.

Meet your friends in Oyen Friday

## W. V. MILLER AGENT

YOU Can  
Safely  
FORGET  
Your

Battery IF you let US Worry About It!



WHEN IT'S AN



All you need do is to drive in regularly, and an experienced battery man will look your battery over. Careful, accurate checking of your oil and grease, tires and brakes incurs no obligation either—and it may save you a heap of trouble. We're also fully equipped, of course, to render emergency service on the road. Call us—we'll come quickly.

RED SENTRY GARAGE  
OYEN, ALBERTA. PHONE 37

Let Us Inspect Your Battery Regularly—without cost

## Eno's Cleanliness Means Good Health

Water alone will not remove germs from your hands. . . you need soap, too. It's the same with food. It takes more than a mere laxative to remove poisonous matter. That's why ENO'S "Fruit Salt" is so good for you. It helps to make and keep you healthy by thoroughly cleansing the intestinal tract. Take it daily, morning or night. But be sure it's ENO'S!

## The Lawns of England

George Arliss, the famous actor whose picture characterization of Darnley is one of the outstanding achievements of the motion picture industry in recent years, in discussing in a magazine article the development of the movies and actors, says "It is the lawn of England. One man with all the good intention in the world cannot produce them; one generation cannot make them; it takes the accumulated care and devotion and growth of centuries to bring them to their velvet beauty."

And if this is true of the justly famed lawns of England, it is not equally true in every walk and achievement of life, even of life itself? The world has progressed upward through the centuries. Man has grown and developed from the cave-dweller to the forest dweller to his present degree of intelligence and civilization. It has taken many centuries, thousands of generations; yet man has not yet stopped growing, developing, progressing.

Looking back through the pages of history we can trace the onward march of civilization. It has had its setbacks at certain periods in the world's history it almost seemed that all the gains of the preceding years and centuries were lost; but the light was never wholly extinguished, and out of those dark ages there came a greater, stronger light.

Man is an ambitious animal. He is also an impatient one, and it is well that he should be so. He is never content with things as they are, but is ever striving for something better. But oftentimes he allows his impatience to get the better of his judgment. Like a child he wants to walk before he has gained the strength and maturity to even creep, and the result is a tumble. And if he fails hard enough he learns a lesson he does not easily forget. He grows by it, moves a bit more slowly and warily, and thus makes real and lasting progress.

But just as no child learns through the experiences of another child, so each generation has to learn its own lessons. It is a mistake, bitter and painful though they may be. But unlike a child, men and women of one generation with their developed intelligence, can and should profit by the mistakes of other generations. There is always some justification for a person who makes a mistake once, but there is no excuse for him if he repeats it.

And by now man should at least have learned that the world cannot be made perfect in a moment, but that it must be made perfect by the gradual process of years of effort, by the accumulated care and devotion of each succeeding generation, and not by one generation impatiently declaring that all that has gone before was wrong and proceeding to tear down what has been built up and to replace it with some untried thing of their own devising.

Yet this is one of the greatest dangers that confronts the world today, and if we are not careful we are on our guard, and place a check upon our progress, and resist the temptation to forget and disregard the lessons of the past, and to adopt new and untried theories, we may instead of making progress, be retrograding, reverting to some of the evils of the dark ages, and endangering the light which has been growing stronger and brighter.

This danger confronts us in these times because something has slipped, some difficulties have arisen which for the moment seem to defy solution, and in our groping manner we are inclined to lay the blame on the whole complicated machine of our present-day civilization and be prepared to smash it altogether rather than patiently and carefully to make one cog which is not meshing properly and thus has thrown the machine out of gear.

For example, our present system of government is the result of the accumulated care, devotion and life experience of the greatest minds throughout the centuries of the past. It has been developed through one great crisis after another. It has been shaped and refined through centuries of many experiments, with the weak and faulty finally discarded, and the strong and true tested throughout the years retained and developed. Impatient minds today, and self-seekers who wander to the current fads of imperialism, content and insistence upon the application of some immediate and sovereign remedy for all our ills, without regard to the lessons of the past, are inclined to the infallible truth that all permanent progress, all lasting reforms, are slow of growth. The mushroom growth to maturity in a night, and passes as quickly, but the sole true which results in the growth of the world is slow of growth. But what man of intelligence would exchange an oak for a mushroom?

There was a period in the world's history when all land was owned by the Crown, the government of that day. Private individuals were not allowed to own an acre of it, they were merely to use it. The result was that the growth of civilization and fuller recognition of the rights of man, the right of ownership of property, and the rights of the individual were all sacrificed to the infallible truth that all permanent progress, all lasting reforms, are slow of growth. The mushroom growth to maturity in a night, and passes as quickly, but the sole true which results in the growth of the world is slow of growth. But what man of intelligence would exchange an oak for a mushroom?

And what these blind leaders of the blind advocate in regard to land they urge in connection with the whole economic structure of our modern civilization. Instead of looking forward, they look backward; instead of visioning progress and a better state, improving from year to year and from generation to generation, they would sweep away the work and experience of centuries to return to a more primitive state. They have failed to learn the lesson of the "Laws of England," and would place a few weeds or dandelions here and there in the grass, they would allow the white lawn, or lawn, to return to the virgin soil, and begin all over again.

The true course for the world is to eradicate the weeds, but preserve the lawn, either re-seeding the spots required through careful treatment, or converting them into still more beautiful beds of flowers, adding variety and greater beauty to the lawn.

In hours of present discouragement and impatience, let us remember the "Laws of England."

### Constant Found Shot

Joseph Loughlin, a member of the police force at Regina, was found dead at his mother's home at Carleton Place, Ontario, Ireland. A double-barreled shotgun was found in his room. Loughlin had been spending his leave in his boyhood home and was to have returned to Canada this week.

### Doan's Backache Pills

HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION

"Of Great Assistance. Now, I want Albert to have a thoroughly modern and up-to-date education," said his mother, "including Latin."

"Yes, of course," said the headmaster, "though Latin is, as you know, a dead language."

"Well, all the better, Albert's going to be a bookkeeper."

England is using about 120,000,000 postage stamps a week.

## Ireland Pays the Price

Losses, Biggest Customer Through do Valera's Break With England. France, Holland and Denmark must regard President de Valera as one of their best friends. For years they have looked with longing eyes on the immense British market for agricultural products, but they could sell only what Ireland could not supply and they were also faced with a high tariff, which the Free State was not. Now England slaps a 100 per cent. tax on Irish goods, accompanied by a blunt statement from Dominion Secretary J. M. Thomas to the effect that England could not allow a solemn agreement between two members of the British Commonwealth to be treated as a scrap of paper.

De Valera's break with England may have been a fine gesture toward the Sassenach, but in making it he lost the customer who took 90 per cent. of what Ireland had to sell. The Guinness breweries at Dublin, famous for their stout, and Henry Ford and Son's tractor plant at Cork, will probably continue exporting to England, but they will be largely bereft of the individual nature of their merchandise.

The Free State is primarily agricultural, and England is its natural outlet. Ireland, by reason of its geographical location, cannot export as advantageously to any other country. Cereals, however, are not so urgently required anything Ireland produces cannot be equally well, and probably more cheaply, supplied by France, Holland and Denmark.

It looks as though de Valera, for all his brave words, may have to do a lot of explaining to his people before the year is out—Detroit Saturday Night.

### Horse Recalls Road

After Three Years Makes All the Old Stops Long Miles Road.

That a horse can remember more than three years was proven at Kenvilleville, Indiana, by Fannie, a 25-year-old mare who had attended a wagon for Scott Whiffles, dairyman, in seven years.

In 1920 Whiffles finally motorized his business and retired Fannie on a well-earned vacation.

Recently the milk truck was wrecked. In the emergency the old mare and milk wagon were pressed back into service.

At the familiar rattle of milk bottles the mare pranced proudly down the farm lane to the highway and to town, and practically directionless she made all the old stops over the five-hour route without a single mistake.

### Teacher Holds Students

Keeping Thirty-Six Until Parents Pay Their Fees.

A teacher at a girls' school at Turda, a town in the New Rumanian province of Transylvania, has refused to let 36 of his pupils to return home until their parents have paid their fees. The girls are the children of officials who for months have not returned to school.

Some of the parents comfort themselves with the reflection that the director will now have to feed their children.

### This Wedding Was Different

Attendants For Circus Owner's Daughter Were Four Lions.

Two young lions and two lionesses accompanied the bride and groom to the wedding at Bordeaux, France, of Mlle. Habasdon, daughter of a circus proprietor, and M. Francis, a circus artist. The chief guests included a bearded woman, the man with a bird's head, two giants, three dwarfs, wrestlers, strong men and women and three men lion-tamers.

### The Oil of the People—Many oils have come and go, but Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil continues to maintain its position and increase its sphere of influence each year. Its sterling qualities, its purity, its strength, and its safety, have made it a household name and kept it there, and it can truly be called the oil of the people. Thousands have been cured by it, and it would use no other preparation.

### May Alter British Uniform

Slouch hats with wide brims, jackets with leather buttons and big pockets, open-necked shirts and knickerbockers, will probably be the uniform of the British soldier before long. A committee of the war office is now considering the alterations of the present field-service cap, close-fitting jacket and heavy trousers and puttees.

Toothache and neuralgia are instantly relieved with DeWitt's Eucalypti Liment. A quick, sure remedy. Also recommended for burns, sprains, sores and inflammation.

### Must Remodel Freighters

Opening of St. Lawrence Waterway Will Call For Different Type Of Lake Vessels.

Complete revision in design of Great Lakes freighters will take place upon the completion of the St. Lawrence waterway, shipping experts believe. News that an agreement between Canada and the United States for the waterway has been completed created considerable speculation in shipping circles.

When the waterway is finished, vessels will be able to go from the head of the lakes direct to the Atlantic ocean. And on this fact hinges the possibility of many changes in lake freighters.

The majority of the lake boats are not equipped for salt water. With the long open deck of the lake boats, with its many hatches, are not regarded as practical for ocean use.

However, radical change in design of inland-water boats would be an expensive proposition. Millions of dollars worth of unloading and loading machinery has been installed at the ports, and most of it is peculiarly adapted for the open-deck type of vessel.

Long Standing Anxiety. Many have suffered on the coast of Australia, but they tried to so many local remedies they think that there is no real help for them. They should read the letters received by the manufacturers of Dr. J. C. Kellogg's Antibody Medicine from hundreds of cases even in kangaroo country. This famous preparation brings prompt help.

### Planning Air Route

Expeditions Pushing Into the North To Locate Hasas.

Two expeditions are pushing into the north to lay the groundwork for a trans-Atlantic air route to Europe via Canada and the Arctic.

Pan-American Airways disclosed that H. G. Watkins, British explorer, was scheduled to sail from Copenhagen at once to establish two landing camps in the vicinity of Angmagssalik, Greenland.

The Michigan Pan-American Airways Greenland expedition under the direction of H. L. Bokenap, of the university of Michigan, also is on the way to a base 100 miles north of Upernivik, and several hundred miles north of the Arctic circle.

Complete in itself, Mother Grace's Women's Remedy does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

### Strange Phenomenon Worries Virginia Family

Leaf On Tree In Yard Carries Several Letters.

Residents of Cambridge, Virginia, are startled. An "alphabet" tree has been discovered and the owners are worried about its significance.

When a tree in the yard of Isaac Spoor blossomed forth it bore initials on leaves. Plainly inscribed on each leaf were the letters N-G-E-O-C. Spoor and his family are convinced it means something, but just what it might be is the mystery.

### Dare Darts Asked For

Philip Ney, Winnipeg barrister, and Ben Foster, of Canada, deny any fear has been made towards securing a parole for Peter Vergin, Doukhobor leader, sent to jail for 18 months when convicted of perjury. Mr. Ney said an effort has been made to find out the provincial government's attitude towards a parole, but that it is all.

## Summer Ills

"Baby's Own Tablets are wonderful for summer complaints," writes Mr. Laura Wheeler, of New York. "Whenever my children get colds and feverish, I give them a few of the tablets, and they are cured. They are so good for teething, colic, and all the other troubles that come to a baby. I can't say too much for them as a candy—and absolutely reliable—remedy."—Mrs. Wheeler, New York City, age 28.

## Baby's Own Tablets

### Drives Last Spike

Ontario Premier Attends Function On Completion Of James Bay Route.

Cabinet ministers, fur-traders and Indians, met at this, Ontario's new airport, at Mooseport, Ont., where Premier George S. Henry drove home the last spike in the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway line to James Bay. It was a golden spike, suggesting the vast mineral wealth now open to Canadian enterprise, and the Premier swung his mallet forcefully and true, like the men who built the railway to tap the riches of the north.

### Want Canadian Flax

Linen Industry Of Northern Ireland Would Use Canadian Product.

The linen industries in northern Ireland would gladly buy Canadian-grown flax if that commodity could be secured. One of the objects in coming to this country is to survey the flax-growing situation in Canada, said Lewis Gray, prominent Belfast industrialist, who attended the Imperial Conference. At present practically all of the flax bought by the Belfast linen trade is grown in Russia.

### Tile For Sale

Signs of hard times are abundant. All kinds of things are being sold these days. An advertisement has just appeared in one of the Paris papers announcing that a title of nobility is for sale. A perfectly legal condition. The person who can prove his respectability and pay the best price is to become a count in due course.

## No more dusting for me!

at least not old-fashioned dust cloths. I've found a better way. Thousands of Canadian women know that for "better use" is the Apfeler Wonder Paper. Made from clean rags and soft paper pulp scientifically treated with high-grade furniture polish, it lasts—

—at it cleans—as it polishes.

Wonder Paper is changing the old-established order of housecleaning. One neat package of it appeals more to women than yards of old rags that spread dirt and constantly need washing to be sanitary.

You get twenty-five sheets of Wonder Paper for a quarter. Simply crumple a sheet into a soft wad, and use it for the furniture, floors, and the floor. The results are a delight. In half the time and with half the effort, you get a necessary task done far more satisfactorily.

And when you're through, throw away the piece of Wonder Paper. No shaking out, or washing, or driers. Certainly you ought to try Wonder Paper.

### Special Offer

WONDER PAPER is made by the makers of the famous PARASOL. The Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box. Most of the hardware and department stores have Apfeler Wonder Paper in stock. If you haven't, just send this coupon and we'll give you a booklet entitled "Lettres," containing one hundred recipes, as a bonus.

Apfeler Paper Products, Ltd., 115, McDermott Ave., East, Winnipeg, Man.

### PERSONAL

SCOTTISH LADY AT PRESENT IN Canada, would like to take in charge one or more young ladies. Has experience in travel abroad, and with Canadian girls. Could act as companion to lady in any part of Canada, or as travel companion. Has excellent testimonials both in Canada and in Britain. Would willingly give more information to interested party—Apply Box 50, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115, McDermott Ave., East, Winnipeg, Man.

# Immense Value To Canada Of Her Wild Life Resources Stressed By Minister Of Interior

The tremendous value to Canada of her resources in wild life was stressed by Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, in his opening address at the Provincial-Dominion Game Conference which was held recently in Ottawa. He stated that the Dominion's annual income from wild life has been estimated at \$55,000,000, and that to many people, especially the Indians and Eskimos, the wild life was their only means of livelihood.

Mr. Murphy, under whose Department the administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act comes, prefaced his remarks with an outline of the important work before the Conference. He drew attention to the fact that the Act applied to insectivorous birds, which are among man's greatest friends, as well as to game birds, a point of great importance. He also stressed the need of securing information to guide those administering the Act. Pioneer sportsmen could not believe that the birds would be in such a short time become practically extinct in their wild state, nor could residents of Canada and the United States conceive that the waterfowl, which once flocked in countless numbers, would completely vanish from the earth.

Reports received at Ottawa in the past year showed that this was a time of crisis in regard to waterfowl. The drying up of the marsh areas in southern Manitoba and the prairie provinces, and in northern Alberta, which were the breeding grounds of the wild duck, had seriously decreased the supply of ducks over the greater part of Canada and the United States. This situation suggested the need of regulation and control, if ducks were not to disappear like the woodcock.

No better plan to protect birds had been devised than that of bird sanctuaries. In addition to the many sanctuaries scattered through the northern parts of the provinces, especially the Prairie Provinces, large areas in the Northwest Territories had been set aside as reserves in which natives only could hunt, and Quebec had virtually reserved all that portion of the province north of the transcontinental railway line for the use of Indians. Altogether in Canada 560,000 square miles of country had been so set aside.

Mr. Murphy gave a few personal observations as a duck hunter. The comradship of sportsmen, he said, is a wonderful thing. One sportsman, seeing for an hour how another, a stranger, met the birds as they came on, felt he needed no formal introduction, because he realized by the other's actions that they both had the same point of view, the same idea of fair play, and of keeping in mind the future, and the pleasure of those who might come after.

This led Mr. Murphy to discuss the question of law enforcement. The best way, in his view, was to pass on the information as to the need of conservation—to get the public with them. As soon as sportsmen saw the need they would not only carry out the regulations, they would set up an even higher standard of their own, and they would frown down any violations of the Act on the part of others.

The problems of administration were not all the same in all parts of Canada. The object was to secure co-operation. Those present he believed, were men who would not only look at things from the administrator's standpoint but also from that of the sportsman in that. That being so he believed this Conference would be an unequalled success, and would devise regulations which would further conserve wild life not only for the present time but also for future generations.

Brazil will extend three of its government railway lines.



"Your profession?"  
"Gawd sweeper."  
"What do you do in the summer?"  
"Fray for now and a severe winter."—Pages 428, 429.

W. N. U. 1932

## Wins Cowboy Championship

Alberta Horseman Awarded Honor At Calgary Stunpee

Excelling in all the arts of horsemanship, steel riding, roping and other performances for which he was chosen, Herman Linder, of Cardston, Alberta, was awarded the North American all-around cowboy championship at the Calgary Stunpee. The title previously was held by Eddie Woods, of Emmett, Idaho.

Linder also captured the Canadian all-around championship and the similar provincial honor, both of which he held last year.

The North American bucking horse riding championship was won by Pete Knight, of Crossfield, Alberta, with his youthful namesake, Harry Knight, of Banff, taking the championship with Sule.

A new recognized world record for calf roping (hoose roping) was set by Bob Vossler, of Enns, New Mexico, who roped, downed and tied his calf in 13 and 4-5 seconds, compared with the previous record of 15 and 2-5 seconds.

"Bucky" Snider, of Kimberley, B.C., won the Canadian championship bareback bucking contest.

More than 174,000 people visited the Stunpee during the week.

## Advice Of A Champion

Great Swimmer Says He Never Takes Any Chances

Take no chances when swimming. Take no chances by wearing swimwear when on or in the water. The other day one of the greatest swimmers in the continent, Johnny Weismuller, said this:

"I am a champion swimmer, yet I would not move swim a half mile from shore without a boat in attendance than I would put a loaded gun to my head and pull the trigger. It is as dangerous as that. Don't show off, and just keep cramps in the back of your mind when you are tempted to swim out of sight or aid of others."

Are ordinary folk as careful as Weismuller? His advice is the advice of a champion—should be taken heartily.—Regina Leader-Post (Newspaper).

## The Primary Producer

One Farmer, At Least, Is Sure That There Is a Depression

L. Seigerson, of Standard, is one Alberta sheep farmer who is quite positive a depression of some kind prevails in this world.

He shipped 10 sheep to Calgary recently, receiving 25 cents for each animal—and also a bill for \$4.80, which included the cost of freight, commissions and other charges. He told him 48 cents to sell the sheep, 23 cents more than he got for them.

A farmer of Port Alberni, B.C., declared that farming is a luxury for the wealthy only. A short time ago, he stated, he forwarded two bales of wool to the brokers to be washed, combed and sold. Instead of receiving a cheque, he received a bill for \$5.80.

## British Columbia in Lead

The greatest number of divorces were granted in British Columbia during 1931, the total being 298, which was a decrease of 47 from the previous year. Alberta had 154; Manitoba, 94; Ontario, 82; Saskatchewan, 51; New Brunswick, 20; and Prince Edward Island one, the latter being the second lowest in the history of the province. The majority of the divorces granted were at the petition of the wife last year.

## Won and Lost

A repairman called on Walter Armstrong, of Cleveland, Ohio, a few days after he had won a radio in a furniture company drawing and asked if the set was working properly. Armstrong complained of a slight hum and the man took the set to have it fixed. Police were seeking the man and the set. Armstrong learned the company had no repairman.

## Effects Bad Saving

It can now be removed from old newspapers, making possible reproduction of the pulp with a resultant saving of at least 500 per cent, in the cost of white paper, James Plett, of Chicago, told the 12th annual convention of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association at Asheville, North Carolina.

Moles spend the winter in the earth below the frost line.

## How Times Have Changed

In Seventeenth Century Authorities Were Opposed To Smoking

Many people nowadays enjoy smoking a cigarette or a pipe of tobacco. But our ancestors had to put up a stout struggle to obtain for us the right to smoke. The authorities of almost every country were opposed to the practice in the seventeenth century, largely on account of the supposed danger of fire in connection with the wooden houses then in vogue.

King James I. wrote a treatise condemning it, and tried his best to stop it. Popes issued their bulls against it. In Russia smokers were punished with the bastinado or the knout; those convicted of taking snuff had their noses torn off. The Sultan of Turkey, Murad the Cruel, issued an edict forbidding the use of tobacco in any form under penalty of death, and thousands of offenders were summarily executed.

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"Bucky" Snider, of Kimberley, B.C., won the Canadian championship bareback bucking contest.

More than 174,000 people visited the Stunpee during the week.

"I am a champion swimmer, yet I would not move swim a half mile from shore without a boat in attendance than I would put a loaded gun to my head and pull the trigger. It is as dangerous as that. Don't show off, and just keep cramps in the back of your mind when you are tempted to swim out of sight or aid of others."

Are ordinary folk as careful as Weismuller? His advice is the advice of a champion—should be taken heartily.—Regina Leader-Post (Newspaper).

## An Amusing War Story

Discipline In Australian Army Different From British Standard

Some amusing war stories are told by Mr. Cedric Hardwicke in his new volume of reminiscences entitled, "Let's Pretend."

At one time his division was attached to an Australian corps. The "Aussies" were lousy fighters; but their ideas of discipline, judging by our standards, were frankly shocking. One morning, says Hardwicke, our divisional general called on Australian G.I.Q. When he came out he inquired of the sentry where his car had gone, and was asked in return: "How the blazes should I know your car if I saw it?"

Scandalized and furious, the general sought out the Australian commanding officer and complained of this rank insubordination. He was listened to with respectful silence to the end, when the Australian commanding officer remarked: "If you are your point, general, but how the blazes was he to know?"

## Idea Did Not Work

Economy Measure In Hungarian Town Cured Burglary Boom

Owing to the need for economy, Subotica, one of the richest Hungarian towns before its acquisition by Jugoslavia, was obliged to cut off street lighting owing to lack of public funds. The complete darkness, however, caused such a boom in burglary that the district governor was overwhelmed with telegrams of complaint, and in the interest of public safety the gas works were instructed to carry on.

Ponce de Leon, discoverer of Florida, died of poisoning from an Indian arrow.

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# Work On Huge Waterway Plan To Commence Next Year Will Spread Over Seven Year Period

## Assists British Subjects

British Columbia Women Give Useful Service In Los Angeles

Down in Los Angeles, where some British subjects are having a tough time fighting the depression and the aftermath of the real estate boom, a Canadian is doing valuable work in making their situation easier. She is Mrs. Elsie MacCluer, formerly Miss Elsie Craig of Port Huron, B.C.

This energetic Canadian woman is head of the British Benevolent Association, which undertakes to straighten out many of the worries of stranded Britons.

The organization is a community chest agency in which the relief work of the Daughters of the British Empire and the British War Veterans is consolidated. They are looking after British war veterans, straightening out pension complications, coaxing overseas relatives to see their duty and do it by these expatriates of theirs; looking after a variety of claims; assisting to Britons who have violated immigration laws, and generally, Mrs. MacCluer's work is to buy their way home, and combat other embarrassments that beset so many of the 100,000 British in Southern California.

The brief notice in double-breasted neck makes it quite unusual. And it has a generously full cut skirt with pleats to suit.

A blue and white dimity print with white trim in daring as sketched. Then there are delightful ballies for the young, with pleats, laces and gingham, all so fascinating and suitable for this model in pale blue or pink schemes.

It is made in a 3/4" and won't surprise at its small cost. Style No. 537 is designed for sizes 4, 6 and 10 years.

Size 6 requires 2 yards 35-inch width, yard 25-inch width.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## Mystery Station A Puzzle

New Zealanders Get Program From Some Unknown Station

Radio fans in New Zealand have been puzzled by a mysterious broadcasting every night, and radio officials in the country have been unable to locate its source.

The announcer always prefaces his remarks with "Hello, hello," and at times it sounds like "Hihi, hihi," but it is undoubtedly the equivalent for "Hello, hello." Some nights he gives an English-American program, and on these nights he announces in what is presumed to be Ammanese, English and French, but his remarks in English are hard to follow owing to the foreign accent. When he commences his announcing in English after speaking in Ammanese, he undoubtedly says "Hello, hello," but with a foreign accent. Some authorities believe it may be from the powerful station at Saigon, French Indo-China.

## Message From The Sea

Tells Of Plight Of Seaman Off Coast Of Africa, More Than 34 Years Ago

A message from the sea, purporting to tell of the plight of a seaman off the coast of Africa more than 34 years ago, was picked up recently by Austin Cary on the shore of White's Cove, Digby Neck, N. S.

It was pencilled on a piece of ruled paper, yellowed with age and contained in the traditional bottle.

"January 17, 1898—somewhere off the coast of Africa—Have just sighted land after 35 days and 40 nights. I have one loaf of bread and one plant of water. My strength is going fast and I don't think I will reach land.—Uncle Lawrence, A.B."

## Canada's Wood-Pulp Production

Of all the wood-pulp produced in Canada in 1930, according to the figures lately issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, somewhat over 93 per cent, was composed of two species, namely, spruce and balsam fir, or balsam. The remainder was made up of hemlock, jack pine, and poplar, with a few less important kinds.

## An Old Wedding Gown

A Chinese wedding gown worn 125 years ago was shown at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, by Clara Lem. Bitten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lem, who came to the United States from China in 1910. The gown first was worn by Clara's great-grandmother and passed down through five generations.

## Wild parrots nest in hollow tree, usually in small colonies.

The stickiness of millwood juice is due to its rubber content.

"Mary did you find half a crown on this table?"

"Yes, thank you very much, sir!"

Alt. for Alla, Stockholm.

"Kaye Don drove his new 'Miss England III' over the alvery waters of stored Loch Lomond at the record speed of 119.81 miles an hour to return again to Great Britain the world speed standard on sea.

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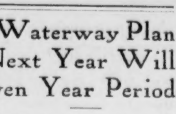
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WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

In one day 4,000 people paid for admission to the Livingstone National Memorial at Blantyre, Scotland.

Lady Beatty, wife of Earl David Beatty, died in her sleep at Dingley, Leicestershire, England.

The Norwegian Government will occupy a strip of Greenland this summer despite protests by Denmark.

Two United States companies are pushing exploration work on a trans-Atlantic route to Europe via Canada and the Arctic.

In 1921, 684 divorces were granted in Canada, or 21.8 per cent. fewer than in 1920 when they were 875, the Dominion Bureau reports.

British Columbia has made formal application to the federal government for an advance of \$50,000 for relief funds to aid in a land settlement scheme.

Soviet industries increased their output 19.6 per cent. during the first five months of 1932 over the corresponding period last year, according to figures published.

Another surprising discovery by the famous Curie family, a ray stopped more easily by common paraffin than by lead, is reported in "Nature," British journal of pure science.

A small pebble flung up against the brass "atrick" of a propeller caused an air liner bound from Croydon, England, to "stick" with 24 passengers, to return to Croydon and transfer its passengers to another plane.

The hope that Lord Willington, viceroy of India, would end the impasse between the government of India and Mahatma Gandhi was expressed by George Lansbury, Labor leader in Commons.

## Repairs Would Cost Plenty

Sunday Visitor To Farm Had Car Badly Mashed

A resident of Moncton, Ontario, who is noted for the spotless and shiny way in which he always keeps his car, went on a visit one Sunday to a friend living at some distance. The car was parked out in the open yard. The bull, seeing this strange object in the yard, had his curiosity aroused and came up to inspect it. Seeing his image reflected in the side of the well groomed car, he presumed he saw a rival and advanced to the conflict. He charged again and again until the rival was no longer visible and the side of the car presented a mass of scores and dents. Walking around the car, he perceived another rival on the other side and treated him similarly. No doubt, the bull had his satisfaction, but the owner is now premeditating the payment of a bill for having his car re-shaped and re-lacquered, and believes that the stall is the place for bulls.

## Was Incurable Too

Visitor To Prison Showed Tact In Meeting Prisoner

A neat rebuff to lawlessness was that administered the other day by Adolph Lewishin, who at eighty-three is interested in prison reform and likes to be shown through prisons. Visiting a celebrated battle we hear, he stopped to chat and shake hands with the prisoners. The warden, who was alone, didn't like this very much, but said nothing until Mr. Lewishin extended his hand to one peculiarly low-browed inmate. The warden couldn't bear it any longer. "Don't shake hands with him. He's incurable too," said Mr. Lewishin, and shook hands cordially.

The Peking News has been in publication since 500 A.D.

Interesting Facts About  
St. Lawrence Waterway

Completion Of Entire Project Will

Take Seven Years

Salient facts of the projected St. Lawrence development include:

Cost—Between \$750,000,000 and \$800,000,000.

Division—Equal apportionment, with Canada being credited with \$210,000,000 for existing deep canals and other navigational works.

Hydro-Power—Five million h.p. will eventually be made available. In the international section, 2,500,000; and in the Quebec section, 3,000,000. (The latter includes the Beauharnois development).

Power Distribution—The international section development of 2,500,000 h.p. will be divided equally between Canada and the United States. America will take all of Canada's share.

Navigation—The channel will be 27 feet deep.

Time—From the beginning of operations until the first power is delivered—three years.

For completion of the entire deep waterway—seven years.



Winnipeg Newspaper Union

The First Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers are shown leaving Buckingham Palace after being welcomed by their Colonel-in-Chief, King George.

The famous British regiment has had eighteen years continuous service abroad.

Contract Bridge

By Hamlin B. Hatch, Cavendish Club, Toronto

Defensive Tactics In Contract

Defensive procedure in Contract is that part of the game which requires more experience, knowledge and practice than any other particular department. And this knowledge and experience is entirely apart from that needed in the actual defensive play of the cards.

The defensive bidder is in the position of a general in a battle in which the forces are not evenly matched and the bidder knows this fact and knows that his forces are inferior to the forces of the adversaries. And it therefore becomes necessary for the defensive bidder to make use of camouflage, subterfuge, and any other strategical weapons that come to hand. And the reason for this is, that two objectives of deceiving and intimidating the opposition, and at the same time, not despoiling the partner. In all the systems of contract so far discussed the principles behind good defense tactics have only been touched upon. And the reason for this is, that, generally as far as defense goes, each particular deal is an original problem in itself. It then follows that any rules or principles laid down for defense must, for these reasons, be subject to much greater variation, than the principles of offensive bidding.

It may be said, after a partnership has opened the bidding, that the majority of the time, the adversaries of the opening bidder are immediately on the defensive. It has been shown that as a rule, the opening bid is made on defensive strength, and therefore immediately the opening bid is made, it becomes known to the adversaries that the opening bidder has more than his share of high cards of the deal. And that therefore, if the partner of the opening bidder has an average high card hand, the balance of strength is in the hands of opening bidder and his partner. It follows, then, that, after the opening bid, the first adversary, unless holding a strong high card hand, knows that the odds are against him, and that the slight chance that he will be allowed to play the hand. What, then, is the object of the overall of an opening bid, when the overcaller is strong, and high card strength? Primarily there are three objects.—1st. To give what information he can regarding his hand to his partner, while the bidding is at low contracts. 2nd. Any bid made immediately after the opening bid tends to disturb the smooth working of the usual response system between the opening bidder and his partner. To use a colloquialism, the immediate overall throws a "monkey wrench" into the machinery of the partnership language of the adversaries. 3rd. To suggest to the opening bidder and his partner that the hand of the overcaller is strong, under the hope that this thought will so intimidate them that they stop the contracting short of game. These then, are three principal reasons for the defensive overall.

The danger of the weak overall lies in the fact that the partner of the overcaller may be tricked, and the defensive bidder finds himself in

the position of having to take a substantial penalty. In other words, the weak overcaller is gambling and therefore the gambler he takes must be safeguarded by sufficient high cards, so that even if the overcaller's partner has a "bad" hand, the resulting penalty will not be too large.

The overcaller must always know whether he is vulnerable or not. If vulnerable the overall must not be made unless the hand of the overcaller has between four and five trump tricks in the bid made. When not vulnerable the overcalling hand may be bid a trick or two weaker.

What then are the requirements for an overall? The writer has laid down the following specifications for his own game and has found by experience, that the factor of safety in these specifications is great enough so that no serious penalty is incurred except very occasionally.

1st. When not vulnerable to overcall with a bid of one. Any five card biddable suit with 1½ honor tricks or any four card biddable suit with two honor tricks. When vulnerable a biddable five card suit with 1½ honor tricks or a four card biddable suit with two honor tricks.

2nd. To overcall with a bid of two. When not vulnerable a good five card trump suit (four tricks) and at least 1½ honor tricks. When vulnerable a strong five card trump suit (at least four trump tricks) and at least two honor tricks.

It must always be remembered that many hands are so distributionally strong that they may be used to overcall even when the hand contains no honor tricks. With this type of hand however, the writer believes that, immediately, but should be delayed until the second round of bidding. Then when it is bid, the first pass has shown to the partner that the hand does lack honor tricks, and in case of high bidding by the adversaries the danger of a premature double by the partner of the overcaller is averted.

Gift From Queen Mary

Royal Geographical Society Receives

Globes Over Century Old

On the occasion of their recent visit to the Royal Geographical Society, the King and Queen spent over an hour examining the interesting things in the Hall. Her Majesty showed her appreciation by presenting the Society with two small and rare globes, 150 years old, which the Society values as valuable additions to their historic treasures.

Gives Children a Chance

For two nights in each week during the summer months a portion of one of Montreal's streets in a congested district is thrown open as a playground for the boys and girls of the neighborhood. Here the children enjoy their games under the direction of volunteer workers without danger from traffic which is directed into other channels by the police.

The Right Contact

Lord Wakefield, in an address on "Goodness Advertising Is True Economy," said: "We always have to come to the newspapers to obtain real contact with customers."

The clean diamonds and the silver jewelry are made just exactly what he was talking about.

Needed His Hat

"Are you busy? Will you see if they have this suit in brown?" was the question that completely floored a youth in a downtown store.

"I don't work here—I don't even work in the store—I go, you're the second woman who has asked me to wait on her. Gosh, I guess I better buy a cap."

The cost-of-living index in Germany is rising.

## WELSH FUSILIERS WELCOMED HOME BY KING



The First Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers are shown leaving Buckingham Palace after being welcomed by their Colonel-in-Chief, King George. The famous British regiment has had eighteen years continuous service abroad.

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The cost-of-living index in Germany is rising.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON  
JULY 31

THE GIVING OF THE MANNA

Golden Text: "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights."—James 1:17.

Lesson: Numbers 16:1-36. Devotional Reading: John 6:32-40.

Explanations and Comments

Comments, verses 1-3.—On the fifth day of the second month after leaving Egypt, the Caravans reached the wilderness of Sin, between Elim and Sinai. Here occurred the three recorded "miracles" among Moses. Fortunate it was for him that he did not know in advance how many and how varied would be the complaints and rebellions of his people, nor how long he would have to endure them. "Would that we had been by the hand of Jehovah in the land of Egypt," they cried, "when we sat by the flesh-pots, where we did not bread to the full."—"By the hand of Jehovah" is a reference to the last plague which fell upon the Egyptians. They "ate bread to the full" in Egypt. "For it was the habit of the Egyptians to feed well these employed in forced labor, just as slave owners commonly do in our country."—Hawkins.

"They remembered the flesh-pots of Egypt, but not their afflictions, the taskmaster's lash and other cruel oppressions. Human nature is ever the same."—Hawkins.

"The spectacles of discontent magnify past blessings and present miseries alike."

"They even accused Moses of having brought them forth into the wilderness to die, when all with him was to show how the childish and extravagant words of complaint heard today their words sound."

"It is worthy of remark that those who are the most unworthy of liberty are wont to behave most ungratefully toward their deliverers."

Mercy For Murmurers Frowned.

—This is the early part of the wilderness life the complaints of the people are treated with mildness, as made by irresponsible children, but toward the end of their journeyings the murmurers were severe.

"If, for so many years' experience of God's providence, something better was expected of them, now food is promised them, 'bread from heaven.'"

"The supply of manna has been variously explained; but though natural phenomena may indicate this, the fact is that it was a supernatural exhibition, to account for the whole fact recorded. One theory, which has met with favor from many, is that manna was simply the sugary exudate of the twigs of the tamarisk tree, which from the earliest years has been called 'man' or 'mana,' by the Arabs. It is used by them as a relish, and is not abundant. Another theory has advanced—that of its having been derived from the manna rains which fell on the desert. There is an edible lichen which sometimes falls in showers several inches deep, and has been having blown into the spots where it grew, and carried it onwards."—Cunningham Gellie.

Study Polar Phenomena

Twenty-Six Countries To Form Chain Around the Arctic Circle

Seven men from the Canadian meteorological service will operate with 26 other countries in forming a chain around the Arctic circle to study polar phenomena during the second international polar year program, beginning August 1.

J. E. Lily is already at Resolute Island in Hudson Strait, and R. C. Jackson and R. C. Macdonald are at Port McMurtry, Alta. They will be stationed however at Coppermine.

The second Canadian party, led by G. T. Davies, of McGill University, Montreal, includes B. W. Currie, of the University of Saskatchewan, S. McVeigh of Queen's University and John Keir, cook-observer. They will be stationed for at least 14 months at Fort Churchill.

The British expedition, destined for Fort Rae, on Great Slave Lake, was reported to be on its way.

Was First U.S. Woman Senator

Dr. Martha Hughes Stuart, 75, physician and first woman state senator in the United States, died recently at Los Angeles. She was elected to the Utah Legislature in 1896 and served two terms, sponsoring laws pertaining to public health and the welfare of women and children.

Dalren, Japan, has a jam of export products awaiting shipment.

Peel oranges and separate into segments. Make cheese into 6 balls, and sprinkle with paprika. Cut pintos into long, narrow strips. Place cheese ball in center of each salad plate and arrange orange segments radiating out from it like the petals of a flower. Place strips of pintos between orange segments. Pour French Dressing over all.

Some Helpful Hints

It is convenient to remember that milk removes ink stains, cigarette ash removes rings left by a wet glass on furniture, ammonia will clean diamonds; and to remove the black coating away from silver jewelry.

Chocolate Drop Cookies

2 cups special cake flour, sifted, 1 cup butter, softened, 1 cup sugar, 1 egg, 1 cup sifted brown sugar, 1 egg, well beaten, 3 cups unsweetened chocolate, melted, 1 cup milk, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1/2 cup walnut meats, broken.

Sift flour once, measure, add soda and salt, and sift again. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg and beat well. Add chocolate and blend. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time. Beat after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla and nuts. Drop from teaspoon on greased baking sheet and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) about 7 minutes. Makes 30 cookies.

Californian Poinsettia Salad

(Serves 6) 3 oranges, 6 tablespoons cream cheese, 2 red pimientos, Paprika.

Peel oranges and separate into segments. Make cheese into 6 balls, and sprinkle with paprika. Cut pintos into long, narrow strips. Place cheese ball in center of each salad plate and arrange orange segments radiating out from it like the petals of a flower. Place strips of pintos between orange segments. Pour French Dressing over all.

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## New Finger-Print Method

Reproduction Is Now Possible With

out Aid Of Photography

A revolutionary method of reproducing finger-prints direct, without the aid of photography, has just been made public by Dr. Leung, assistant director of the technical services of the Lyons (France) police department.

The new procedure eliminates the photographer, says Count A. N. Muscatelli, writing in *Everyday Science* and *Mechanics* (New York):

Finger-printing procedure, at present, is a complicated affair. The method generally uses paper, covered with a specially prepared gelatin solution, and a carefully placed over the finger or hand-prints left by the criminal.

"A photograph of this is then made by the department's photographer who, after careful development, turns over to the expert for study and research."

"The invention of Dr. Leung completely revolutionizes this work. His method is more rapid and obtains a more perfect print than any other in use."

"Dr. Leung claims that much of the fine detail in the finger-print is lost by the old method because—first, the ink is transferred to paper; then the paper with the print is photographed; then a photograph is made from the negative. In every operation some detail is lost. With his procedure, no detail whatever is lost; it is all there."

"His invention consists of a mixture which has a base of collodion, anyketic, acetone, and ether."

"This solution is kept in a bottle, and is always ready for use; it is applied in this fashion:

"The detective begins by first dusting the object on which finger-prints are found, with 'animal black.' Over this is then poured some of the mixture which, in a few seconds, forms a thin film, transparent as glass."

"This can be lifted very easily off the object on which it is deposited; and on it is found the reproduction of the finger-print, with every detail of the original."

"There is no necessity then, for making photographs, since the film can be carried about like a piece of paper. The traces of the finger-prints can be studied from both sides of the film because of its transparent qualities."

"Every police system is to be adopted by every police department in France."

"It is economical; it is accurate and dependable. A bottle replaces three photographers."

Study Polar Phenomena

Twenty-Six Countries To Form Chain Around the Arctic Circle

Seven men from the Canadian meteorological service will operate with 26 other countries in forming a chain around the Arctic circle to study polar phenomena during the second international polar year program, beginning August 1.

J. E. Lily is already at Resolute Island in Hudson Strait, and R. C. Jackson and R. C. Macdonald are at Port McMurtry, Alta. They will be stationed however at Coppermine.

The second Canadian party, led by G. T. Davies, of McGill University, Montreal, includes B. W. Currie, of the University of Saskatchewan, S. McVeigh of Queen's University and John Keir, cook-observer. They will be stationed for at least 14 months at Fort Churchill.

The British expedition, destined for Fort Rae, on Great Slave Lake, was reported to be on its way.

Was First U.S. Woman Senator

Dr. Martha Hughes Stuart, 75, physician and first woman state senator in the United States, died recently at Los Angeles. She was elected to the Utah Legislature in 1896 and served two terms, sponsoring laws pertaining to public health and the welfare of women and children.

Dalren, Japan, has a jam of export products awaiting shipment.

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## TO OPEN WAY FOR FREER TRADE WITHIN EMPIRE

Ottawa, Ont.—The Imperial Economic Conference passed swiftly from opening declarations of policy to the less impressive consideration of methods of work, heads of delegations met and decided to appoint five committees:

- (1) Promotion of trade within the commonwealth.
- (2) Customs administration.
- (3) Commercial relations with foreign countries.
- (4) Monetary and financial questions.
- (5) Methods of economic co-operation.

No appointments to the committees were made. Each delegation is to meet separately, decide on its nominal reports, then formal appointments will be made.

Meanwhile all delegates are keenly discussing the offer of a wider preference which Premier Bennett has opened the conference. The seven ministers of the British delegation are to hold a series of "councils" to examine the Bennett proposal in all its implications.

Under the present British tariff system, wheat and malt are on the free list. Imports of wheat and meat from the dominions therefore receive no tariff preferences in the British market.

Mr. Bennett proposes the United Kingdom "shall extend the principle of her tariff preferences to natural products." Wheat and malt are specifically mentioned but they obviously come within the scope of the Bennett scheme. There possibly will be the chief problem of the British delegation in determination of its attitude. For the moment, however, the British content themselves with reiteration of Mr. Baldwin's statement that the opening session—that the British delegation will study the proposal sympathetically on the lines laid down by Mr. Bennett, that they will, by their utmost, co-operate with goodwill to accomplish the purpose he has in view."

Mr. Bennett's proposals climaxed a day without parallel in the history of the Dominion. Delegates from the nations of the Empire had gathered in the Memorial Chamber of the Peace Tower, and there, in homage to Canada's war dead, had lain wreaths on the altar of remembrance. The chamber of the House of Commons presented such a scene as it has not known before—Premier Bennett and the Canadian delegates in the seats of government; facing them, in what are normally the seats of opposition, a former British Prime Minister, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, five other members of the British cabinet; and on either side the seats of members of the House filled with delegates and advisers from all the far corners of the British commonwealth.

On the assumption effective operation of the agreement would be impaired by unfair competition, Mr. Bennett, on behalf of Canada, proposed to grant to the United Kingdom:

- (1) Extension of the free list;
- (2) Retention of the existing preferences in favor of Great Britain;
- (3) Increased preference in respect of a selected list of articles in which Great Britain is especially equipped to supply the Canadian market without injuring efficient Canadian enterprise.

In exchange, Canada asked:

- (1) The retention of existing preferences.
- (2) Their effective extension to those other natural and processed products of which the United Kingdom is an importer.

### Irish Issue Shelved

Ottawa, Ont.—The differences between Great Britain and the Irish Free State will not be projected into the deliberations of the Imperial Conference. This was made clear by Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Dominion secretary in the British government, and also by Sean T. O'Kelly, vice-president of the Free State executive council.

### Canadian Ship Sold

Montreal, Que.—The S.S. Canadian, Commander, now lying in Halifax harbor, has been sold to an Indian syndicate. This is the first Canadian National ship to be sold in accordance with the decision of the directors to reduce the fleet. The sale price was set to be approximately \$22,000.

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## Dictatorship For Prussia

Martial Law Has Been Declared In Berlin

Berlin, Germany.—The federal government set up a dictatorship over the entire state of Prussia, declaring martial law in Berlin and the province of Brandenburg and sweeping out of office every member of the Prussian state cabinet.

This drastic action precipitated the most constitutional crisis since the founding of the Reich in 1918. The Prussian authorities, declaring the dictatorship to be contrary to law, refused to yield to the demands of the federal government except by force. In many cases force was used.

Berlin was under heavy guard tonight, and machine guns were mounted in the court in front of the federal chancellery. Every precaution was being taken to prevent disorders.

Under an emergency decree issued by President Paul von Hindenburg, Chancellor Franz von Papen became federal commissioner administering dictatorial powers. He named Lord Mayor Franz Brühl of Essen as deputy commissioner. One of Brühl's first acts was to attempt to take over the administration of justice, and he encountered plenty of trouble.

This ministry has for years been under the control of Socialists. Dr. Karl Severing, sworn foe of the present federal regime, urged its move to sweep away the state government. When Severing refused to hand over the ministry a police escort accompanied to Dr. Severing's office. So Dr. Severing yielded his post. He was not arrested.

## Sends Largest Group

United Kingdom Has Greatest Representation At Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—Delegates, official and technical advisers, personal staffs and unofficial consultants to the Imperial Conference number 272. Of that number the United Kingdom has the largest proportion, with 140, which is one more than Canada itself.

Great Britain has sent seven delegates, 50 advisers, members of parliament, and several consultants, official counsellors and secretaries. Canada's delegation totals 13, with 50 advisers and a secretariat of 14.

The make-up of the British delegation is as follows: Lord Bessborough, Lord Rhodesia, and the premier, Hon. H. W. Moffatt, head a party of eight. The other empire nations distribute their representation as follows: Australia, two delegates and 20 others; New Zealand, two delegates and 10 others; South Africa, three delegates and 22 others; the Irish Free State, three delegates and 17 others; Newfoundland, two delegates and seven others; India, eight delegates and nine others.

Accommodation for this large number has been found in the House of Commons Building, while a special directory of information has been issued regarding them.

## Revival Of World Trade

Prime Of Wales Believes Better Times To Come Soon

London, England.—The Prince of Wales, who he believed this year would witness the first move toward the world's return to better times.

Speaking at the West African dinner the Prince said he hoped trade recovery was not far distant and added:

"It is my belief that 1932 will witness the beginning of a return to happier and more prosperous times and a great revival of world trade."

## Triumph For League

Four Powers Agree In Principle To Limit Armaments

Geneva, Switzerland.—A resolution ending the first phase of the world arms conference was drawn up by the general commission of the conference. Edmund Herriot, French Premier, announced the four powers—Britain, France, Italy and the United States—agreed in principle that limit armaments should be limited. Herriot welcomed the text as "a triumph for the League."

### Trade With New Zealand

Ottawa, Ont.—The trade agreement between the United Kingdom and New Zealand has increased the flow of Canadian goods to the southern Dominion, says a statement issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce. Exports to New Zealand doubled in 1929, reaching a value of \$227,378.

### Prince George Promoted

London, England.—Prince George, youngest son of the king, has advanced another step in his naval career with appointment as personal naval aide-de-camp to his majesty.

## Cabinet Shuffle In Italy

Five Ministers and Eleven Under-Secretaries Displaced

Rome, Italy.—Dino Grandi, Italian foreign minister has resigned in a far-reaching cabinet shake-up ordered by Premier Mussolini.

Five ministers and 11 under-secretaries were displaced in the shake-up. Mussolini retained for himself two of the vacated posts, those of Minister of the Interior and of the Treasury. This constituted the first changes in the cabinet since September, 1929.

The shake up was regarded as another "rotation" to bring new blood into the government without any change of policy.

The five ministers who resigned were Grandi, Alfredo Riccio, minister of finance; Prof. Balbino Guagno, minister of education; and Giuseppe Bottai, minister of corporations.

Mussolini, who already was minister of interior as well as premier, kept for himself the ministries of foreign affairs and corporations.

Among the 11 under-secretaries who were displaced were 11 Duke's own right-hand man, Francesco Guinza.

## May Last Five Weeks

Cautious Estimate Made For Deliberations Of Imperial Fair

Ottawa, Ont.—Malcolm MacDonald, M.P., son of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, thinks the deliberations of Imperial conference delegates might last "five weeks," which is the cautious estimate of everybody. What emerges from the five weeks remains to be seen; but if the impressiveness of personnel means anything, the results should be thoroughly comprehensive.

With the exception of Newfoundland's Prime Minister, the personnel of the conference is complete. Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council, heads a British delegation in which no fewer than 78 persons were included. Less important are the other national groups.

## SUGGESTS PROBE OF EMPIRE WHEAT QUOTA SCHEME

Ottawa, Ont.—The Imperial Economic Conference means more to Canada than its own immediate results, stated Premier J. T. M. Anderson of Saskatchewan, in a talk with the Canadian Press. He sees the gathering as a possible forerunner of a broader conference to solve world economic problems.

"The British Empire is showing the way to the world in the attempt to lead the world out of its troubles," he said. "The Empire Conference can go a long way in improving conditions but further steps must be taken. Besides its own work, however, the conference can lay down a groundwork for extensive later development."

Commenting on the forecasts that an empire wheat quota would not be one of the results of the Ottawa conference, Dr. Anderson said the Saskatchewan government's position was that the quota plan should be fully investigated. He realized the obstacles in the way of an empire quota—including the fact that Canada exports double the wheat the empire can consume—but he thought a subsequent world conference might bring about more equitable distribution and strengthening of the price fabric.

## RAMSAY MACDONALD'S CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT

Juliette, Que.—Four-year-old Paul Lamarche was dragged to his death by a cow after his older brother had tied him to the animal's tail. It was revealed at a coroner's inquest here after securing his brother to the cow's tail, the older Lamarche secured the animal and Paul was instantly killed.

To bring about a successful conclusion to the Lausanne Reparations Conference when all hope of a satisfactory settlement was lost is the achievement of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain. Ramsay MacDonald is shown standing between Herr Von Papen, German Chancellor (left), and M. E. Herriot of France (right), who he brought to the conference to settle the reparations. His Majesty the King sent the British Empire a telegram of congratulations following the signing of the accord.

## HEADS MEDICAL COUNCIL

John L. Chabot, who has been elected president of the council of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dr. Chabot, who practices in Ottawa, is the first French-Canadian to hold the important office.



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## Sir Henry Thornton Resigns

Retires As President and Chairman Of Canadian National

Ottawa, Ont.—Resignation of Sir Henry Thornton as president and chairman of the Canadian National Railways has been accepted by the board of directors and the Dominion Government. His resignation is effective August 1.

Coincident with this announcement came a statement that S. J. Hungerford would be acting president of the system in charge of operation and construction.

Future plans of Sir Henry have not been disclosed. He issued a statement in Montreal, but gave no intimation of his future plans.

Simultaneous with announcement of Sir Henry's intention to sever his connection with the C.N.R. after a few months less than 10 years service, rumors circulated that United States' funds were seeking his services. One report was that a railway of the western states had made Sir Henry an offer, but it was officially said at Montreal that no such offer had been accepted.

## Protecting Grain Ships

Radio Ensures Safety For Vessels Out Of Churchill

Churchill, Man.—When the first Atlantic ship head into Hudson Strait on their way to Canada to land grain next month, they will be constantly protected by a series of radio stations located at strategic points throughout the Far North.

The ships will first come in contact with the radio station at Resolute Island, near the eastern entrance of the strait. Then there is Cape Hope Advance, about midway through the strait. Further on is Nottingham Island base, at the west entrance to the channel.

These three stations, plus a fourth at Churchill, are known as direction finding stations. This means that the captains of vessels can communicate with the several stations, during fogs, for instance, and his position may be plotted on charts.

### Child Dragged To Death

Juliette, Que.—Four-year-old Paul Lamarche was dragged to his death by a cow after his older brother had tied him to the animal's tail. It was revealed at a coroner's inquest here after securing his brother to the cow's tail, the older Lamarche secured the animal and Paul was instantly killed.

## U.S. Losing British Trade

Through New Tariffs and Suspension Of Gold Standard

London, England.—The United States has lost more than half of its immense trade with Great Britain since this country adopted a tariff policy six months ago, has been disclosed.

When the national government came into power last fall, Britain was the biggest customer of the United States next to Canada, buying \$1,000,000 worth of American goods every month. Today that monthly business has fallen to \$21,000,000.

Business men in the United States claim worse conditions for much of their vanished trade. But it is Britain's new tariffs, aided by the suspension of the gold standard, which have struck the severest blow.

Combined, these two factors now make the average United States product subject to a virtual duty of 50 per cent. Until recently, when the anti-dumping measures were replaced, the duty was virtually 80 per cent. The new chief experts from the United States.

So far the United States has no grounds for making representations, since there is no evidence yet of discrimination.

Few United States manufacturers have found it worth while to establish branch factories in Britain so as to escape the tariff. The outcry, they say, is too great for the advantages to be derived.

Grains and cotton alone of the bigger United States exports are holding their own.

## Dakota Farmers Hope

For Dollar Wheat

Plan To Hold Grain Until Level Is Reached

Tolna, N.D.—Across the prairies of North Dakota, expected to produce one-third of the United States wheat output this year, is heard a chorus: "Hold the grain for \$1 a bushel."

If sponsors are successful, the cry will be heard all over the United States.

DeWitt Willis, Tolna farmer, is chairman of the organization which has alerted the farmers in more than 400 North Dakota townships to pledge holding their wheat, effective August 1, unless and until the dollar level is reached.

"This period of low prices finally has brought us to a position where it is better to hold our grain," Willis said. "We will hold our wheat until there is a demand for it at the set price of one dollar per bushel, and then we will sell only 10 per cent of it one month." Willis continued: "This will make an orderly marketing system."

He said the plan, launched here less than a week ago, has been enthusiastically received. The agreed price will be based on Winnipeg quotations. The dollar will be for the best wheat, with discount for lower grades.

## IRISH FREE STATE WILLING TO BUY OUR PRODUCTS

Ottawa, Ont.—The Irish Free State is a wide market for Canadian food and bacon, and in return for reciprocal advantages in the Canadian market for certain commodities the delegates of that country would be prepared to grant this Dominion substantial preferences. Representations along these lines will be understood, from the case of the Free States at the present Imperial Conference.

At the moment Canada enjoys a considerable market in the Irish Free State for bacon. It was declared here by individuals close to the Free State delegation. They cited that in the first three months of the current calendar year imports of bacon from Canada had increased 25 times over those for the corresponding period last year. While it was true the Free State itself was an exporter of bacon, it was equally true Ireland was a heavy importer of cheaper brands. In supplying that demand Canada would be offered concessions, it is understood, under certain conditions.

Another element in connection with the Free State delegation was free to bargain was free. Provided that Canada would extend reciprocal preferences, the Free States, it was said, were prepared to give substantial concessions to Canadian wheat.

On the other side of the state are the reciprocal benefits which the Free State will ask for its woollens, its liquors and malt beverages.

## EMPIRE GUESTS WELCOMED AT OTTAWA DINNER

Ottawa, Ont.—While hundreds of candles blinked on bright green tablecloths, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, welcomed once again the delegates to the Imperial Economic Conference. In a setting of rare beauty, nearly 700 distinguished guests from all parts of the British Empire and from some 50 other countries was the first government dinner, and Canada gave of her best.

The scene was one which impressed itself upon the memory. Green was the prevailing color. Along the side of the great dining room the long head-table, covered with its green damask and ornamented with a lavish display of silver and flowers, focussed attention. Off from it ran thirty shorter tables, each covered with the same green damask. Around the great room, in the soft light of the hundreds of winking candles, flitted scores of white-clad waiters. From the balconies, where an over-flow gathering was seated, music came.

At the tables sat men famous in the history of the British empire. The centre figure at the head table, Prime Minister Bennett, sat under a group of flags—the flags of all the sister nations of the British Commonwealth represented at the conference. Down the long table were the heads of the delegations—Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, the Irish Free State, Newfoundland and Southern Rhodesia. Interspersed with these leaders were their wives, and also members of the Dominion government.

Beautiful dresses shimmered forth all the colors of the rainbow, but the dominant background of conventional black and white worn by the men. No uniforms were worn, but of the dignified and graceful were their orders and decorations. Speeches, which did not start until after 10 o'clock, were brief.

As Prime Minister Bennett rose, the gathering arose with him. Cheer after cheer greeted him, and green napkins waved like leaves around the room.

"This is a family gathering," said Mr. Bennett in happy mood. He referred to the fact that "most great officials in their own countries were there. Canada numbered among her guests three former prime ministers—Mr. Forster, Sir John Simon, and Mr. MacDonald, a present chancellor of the exchequer. The premier of South Africa, Mr. H. W. Moffatt, was nephew of "the great minister, Livingstone." Newfoundland, which had succeeded in convincing eminent judges that a part of Canada belonged to her," had sent her minister of justice. It was a matter of pride to Canada to have these and the other eminent delegates present.

The prime minister gave the toast to "Our Guests." It was honored standing.

The Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, head of the British delegation, arose. Again applause sounded.

## Opium Seizure

Drug Found Concealed In Galley Of Board Liner

Vancouver, B.C.—Customs officers have seized \$7,000 worth of opium found concealed in a galley on board the liner "Empress of Japan." The officers obtained additional scattered contraband valued at \$500. Members of the crew reported that some deliveries of narcotics were made off Honolulu, the stuff being tossed overboard to be picked up by fishing boats.

### Canadian Wheat For East

Vancouver, B.C.—Another cargo of Canadian wheat will leave here soon for the far east. It was stated in grain circles today that four thousand tons, about 125,000 bushels, had been sold to Vladivostok for August delivery through the local firm of Kerr, Gifford and Company. Shipment of the order will be made almost immediately. A few months ago several million bushels of western grain were shipped from here to the Russian port.

### Prevent Soil Drifting

Winnipeg, Man.—Farmers of Saskatchewan will be required by law to keep their soil from drifting away if the Wood River Municipality Council has its way. The council will urge the legislature to enact laws requiring farmers to prevent soil drifting onto roads. Failing this, action is promised at the owner's expense.

## When Times Were Hard

This Generation Knows Little About Depression Says Ontario Farmer

Does this generation know what hard times are?

An Ontario farmer does not think so, and he has been telling something about the depression that started in 1893-30 years ago.

In Toronto in those days a room and good board could be had for \$3 a week. It was a very good reporter who got \$14 a week, the very best of them never topped \$15. An appendicitis operation cost \$25 then. The standard price for a meal was 25 cents. Dollar wheat wasn't even dreamed of.

Things had to be cheap on the farm and they were. Listen to the old timer at Dundalk:

"Most of this people growing about hard times don't know what hard times are. We've had good times for the past 34 years and are still having them—compared with the three-year depression of the middle thirties. In fact, this is a genuine prosperity compared with the lean years of '74, '75 and '76. Hay was selling at \$20 a ton (but nobody had any to sell); oats were 15 cents a bushel; you got 11 bags of potatoes for \$1.00; cows were selling for \$10 to \$12 and, owing to scarcity of feed, hundreds of horses went to the bone-yard in Toronto at \$1.00 apiece."

He remembers selling a neighbor a quarter of beef for \$2—but, says he, nobody had \$2 in those days. As is the case now, many had no cash on hand, but the farmer said the ones who stuck to the land didn't regret it.

"You could buy eggs at eight cents a dozen; plenty of pigs ready to wain were sold at 50 cents apiece; calves, two or three days old could be bought for 50 cents; turkeys were worth 50 cents; a good pig would bring 80 cents. At that time you could buy low grade flour at 90 cents per hundredweight if you took a number of bags."

"Trades were made in those days which would bring a man an 'easy mark' today. He told of giving a cow to a hired man in part payment for wages. The cow was traded to a shoemaker for a pair of leather boots. A neighbor sold two cows to two young men for \$1.00—\$3.50 each, but when the men came back later they declared they were paying too much for them. The seller gave them back a dollar."

"The old timer had a steer and was looking for someone to make up a yoke of oxen. He made a deal for one in exchange for the following: A colt valued at \$12, a calf worth 50 cents, and four bags of turnips at 25 cents."

All of which, if accurate, would have a tendency to prove that farmers just now are in such a very unfavorable position in comparison with their predecessors. But it makes none the less palatable the following little story which is related by the Winchester Press:

"A farmer went to Ottawa market and sold four dozen fresh eggs for 45 cents and a bag of potatoes for 90 cents. He had other stuff to dispose of at comparatively low prices. The point is this: The farmer was accompanied by his wife and they wanted to do a little shopping. During the day they went into a restaurant and ordered two fried eggs, with a few fried potatoes and a cup of coffee. When they settled the bill it cost them 80 cents or just 18 cents less than they had sold four dozen eggs and a bag of potatoes for. One might go further and point out that it costs \$2.00 for a small belt for a certain machine or nearly as much as the farmer would get for a whole cow, head, rents and wages in the towns and cities are not in accord with the prices of farm products, and that is where the final adjustment will have to be made."—Saul Ste. Marie Star.

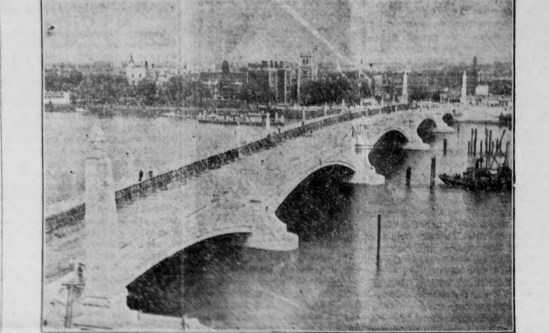
Germany is considering extensive construction programs.

"Mr. Meyer, you must pay your rent or quit the room."

"Many thanks. Other landlords have expected me to do both." —Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1952

## BEAUTIFUL NEW BRIDGE SPANS THE RIVER THAMES



Our photograph shows the new Lambeth Bridge over the River Thames, in London, England, which is to be opened by the King shortly. Lambeth Palace, the home of the Archbishop of Canterbury, can be seen in the background.

### Benefit To Montreal

St. Lawrence Waterway Route Expected To Help Eastern Port

The St. Lawrence waterway will greatly benefit the port of Montreal and will give employment to many thousands of people in the district, Colonel Harry Trigg, member of the Montreal Harbor Commission stated.

"The presumption is that the Montreal section will be started at the same time as the international section—the completion of one would be of use without the other, and linking up with the Beauharnois section it will make a waterway that is bound to benefit Montreal," he said.

"No one believes that ocean liners will be going through the new waterway—the elements of time and cost must govern their movements. Montreal will go through, but they are saying that now—I saw one in Chicago unloading pulp that had gone through the Lachine canal. More will no doubt go through, but I still believe the bulk of the cargoes will be transhipped at Montreal, into lake boats."

Ocean navigation will stop at Montreal, as ever, and if the waterway is going to benefit the rest of Canada, Montreal must benefit as well. If you make a business centre more accessible by putting improved highways on either side where more traffic may go through it is bound to bring more business to the centre, he said.

"There has been a demand for an outlet from the west, and if we do not take advantage of what nature has given us and by improving 60 miles of it provide that outlet to the sea, the west will find its outlet somewhere else."

### Dentist Invents Queer Safe

If Opened Without Safety Alarm Set Will Shout "Police"

A working with compressed air with a vacuum inclosed inside, a safe that shouts, "Police!" or rings a loud bell is reported to have been invented by Charles Stengel, a Hungarian dentist. An inviolable pipe connects with a megaphone, siren or bell safely attached away from the location of the safe. If the burglar succeeds in drilling or boring a small hole in the safe, the air is immediately let out and releases the signal. Even if the safe is opened by a key, without setting a safety on the alarm, the signal will be sounded.

The dentist worked for 12 years on the invention. An initial order has been placed for one by Admiral Horby, regent of Hungary.

### And Cost Nothing

A horthack was puffing away at a cigar when a patron asked him if he smoked often and what brand he smoked.

"Yes sir, pretty often," answered the boy. "And the brand is Robinson Crusoe."

"I never heard of that brand," said the patron.

"It's a name I've given 'em myself," announced the boy. "You see, guvnor, Old Crusoe was a castaway, too."

### New Use For Sand Glass

It's out of the museums into the business office for the sand glass. Sand glasses in which grains trickle from one container to the other in just three minutes are being utilized by many United States business houses to save payment of the new tax on long-distance conversations on more than that length of time.

### Holds Leading Position

Canada Doing Well This Year In British Imports

Canada held a commanding position in British imports of a number of commodities during the first five months of 1932, according to a Dominion Government return. Canada in British imports of hardwood, patent leather, canned salmon, lobster, copper, ore, crude steel and nickel.

Canada runs well up in British imports in many other commodities. She was second to Argentina in wheat, second to Russia in barley, to Argentina in oats, to Australia in wheat flour, to United States in hams, to Irish Free State in beef cattle and to Australia in lead.

British imports of bacon from Canada have drawn almost level with those of the Irish Free State due to an import in May almost 12 times that of May, 1931.

### Over Thousand Auto

Fatalities Last Year

Ontario Had Greatest Number With Quebec Second

One thousand three hundred and two persons were killed in automobile accidents in Canada during 1931, according to preliminary figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was an increase of 12 over 1930, and was more than double the 1926 figures of 600. The figures for 1931 give a proportion of 12.8 deaths per 100,000 population.

Ontario, with the largest population, had 568 deaths in 1931, and Quebec, 355, increases from the 1930 figures of 517 and 338. All other provinces with the exception of Manitoba showed decrease in the past year, though the difference in Saskatchewan and British Columbia was only one death each.

### Boy Injured By Bear

Six-year-old Ronnie Young had three inches of his arm chewed off by a bear at St. George's Island Zoo at Calgary, Alberta. The boy is in hospital in a serious condition. The child wandered into the park alone and shoved his arm through the bear's cage. The animal grabbed the boy's arm in its mouth mauling it horribly.

### About Sound Waves

If Only Quarter Inch Long Sound Is Inaudible

When we throw a stone into a calm pond we notice that waves run out across the pond from the point where the stone entered, and that the crests of the waves are a regular distance apart. The distance from the crest of one wave to the crest of the other is the length of the wave. So it is with sound waves. When a bell vibrates it causes waves in the air, which beat against the drum of the ear, and produce in our consciousness the sensation we call sound. These air waves, which produce sound, are called sound waves, and their length—as in the case of water waves—is the distance from the crest of one wave to the crest of the next. The shorter the wave the higher is the pitch of the sound; but when the wave becomes shorter than a quarter of an inch, its sound is no longer audible to the human ear.

### Just Around The Corner

Distance Does Not Mean Much To Muskoka Residents

"I hope you have a grand summer."

"Same to you."

"Say, by the way, the Smiths are on your part of the lake. They should be just around the corner from your place. You should look in on them during the summer. They'd love to see you."

"What do you mean by around the corner? I'll never forget the summer a girl told me to look in on her, that she was just around the corner from a certain hotel. I airily dismissed the launch at the wharf and asked directions, when to my consternation, the man at the post office said, 'Lady, you're not going to walk, are you? It is eight miles.'"

### Good Prohibition Agent

Lulu, fifteen-year-old pet bear, belonging to James Dagherthy of Denver, Colorado, would make a highly efficient prohibition agent. Somewhere in her evidently eventful babyhood Lulu learned to know about the scent of liquor. Lead her along a string of parked automobiles and she'll spot the cars with beer, wine or whisky in them, every time.

## ♦ FANCIFUL FABLES ♦



## Advice To Hog Raisers

Must Improve Rearing and Feeding Methods To Hold Markets

Hog raisers of western Canada must improve their rearing and feeding methods before the Dominion can supply substantial competition to Dominion in the competition for the British bacon market. It is claimed in a circular issued by the Industrial Development Council of Canada Meat Packers.

In view of the fact that Denmark places the product of 125,000 hogs each week on the British market, as against Canada's 5,000 to 10,000, the Council of the Canadian Meat Packers has been searching for means to improve the Dominion's position.

"There is one part of the production of good bacon, the responsibility for which must fall on the producer alone," says the circular. "No one can supply this part but the feeder."

"It begins with the small pig. Tens of thousands of bacon hogs are ruined in the first few weeks after weaning by improper feeding. A lack of sense of responsibility to supply the proper feed at the critical time is evident in the methods of feeding as outlined in western farms. This lack continues throughout the whole production period by improper balance of the feeds."

### Long Trip By Canoe

Two U.S. Tourists Going From Edmonton To Alaska

Heading for wilds of the far north on a 3,000-mile canoe trip which will take three months to complete, two United States tourists, R. J. Lyons of New York, graduate of Harvard University, and Dr. R. T. Williams, of Santa Barbara, California, were in Edmonton recently.

They were interested in obtaining a canoe with which to make the long journey and will use a craft equipped with outboard motor, and will travel over the Northern Alberta railways, for Waterways, to commence the long journey to the north.

The route to be followed is the same for the most part as that taken by the California orange growers, who made the trip last summer. Near Fort McPherson, on the Mackenzie, the men will turn to travel up the Rat River, then along the Porcupine, and to various stages to Fort Yukon. From that point, they will go to Fairbanks, Alaska, and then to the coast to take the steamer for Seattle and home.

### Britain Wants Good Seed

Valuable Export Market Overseas Pays Top Prices

In a statement issued recently by George H. Clark, Dominion Seed Commissioner, in connection with the sale of red clover and alfalfa seed in the British market, the following comment appears: "Our growers should know that our valuable export market overseas pays top prices for only well selected, bloomed, bright seed of not less than 88 per cent purity by weight. They should know also that if they will produce seed of the quality asked for in Great Britain the demand for Canadian seed will be expected to continue."

### Renew Remount Prizes

To Stimulate Breeding Of Horses Suitable For Army Work

Special prizes for N.C.O.'s and men of Canadian cavalry regiments are renewed again this year, according to a statement authorized by the Honourable Robt. Weir, federal Minister of Agriculture. Three prizes are available to each camp as follows: First \$15 and ribbon; second, \$10 and ribbon; and third, ribbon. During 1931 fourteen camps benefited from this competition, which is designed to stimulate the breeding of horses of a type suitable for army remount use.

### They Escaped Trouble

Members of a church in Hamilton split on the choice of a minister. Added to that is a threat to foreclose a mortgage on the church because of interest on \$355,000 was not paid. Perhaps after all the early Christians had the right idea when they met in the open and at times in caves.

### Most Popular Dead Man

Lenin, Soviet Russia's former patriot, is probably the most popular dead man in the world. His huge black and red marble mausoleum in Red Square, Moscow, is visited by 2,000 every day.

It is generally believed that only one of Christ's apostles, John, escaped martyrdom.

Clock Room Attendant: "Did you get the right coat and hat, sir?" Patron: "No, thanks."

## Peace Has Its Heroes

Gallantry and Courage Of Flying Service Is Noted

Although still young in point of years, the flying service already has its traditions of gallantry and courage. Two recent incidents bring this to the fore again. One was the regrettable death of Pilot "Andy" Cruikshank, and his assistant, Horace W. Harris and Harry King, when their plane crashed on the aerial route into the Great Bear Lake country. Cruikshank celebrated his ninety birthday by taking his plane over enemy lines. Since the War he had performed prodigies of valor in mapping out aerial routes through the Arctic wastes. The measures of his valor to Canada and flying can hardly be estimated. Probably the finest compliment that could be paid his memory is to say that he died at the controls.

The other incident, one of many that has given flying its high repute, is the case of an American who kept a disabled plane in the air above Van Cortlandt Park, New York, because to land might have entailed death and injuries to the hundreds of children playing in the park. The airman was Lieutenant Alfred Williams, formerly of the United States Navy. His gas he had used and the measures were imminent danger of an explosion. Despite that, he kept his plane circling crashily in the air until he had dropped a parachute. Fortunately the landing was made safely. At the risk of his own life he probably saved scores of children from injury and possible death. Over and over again, Peace shows that it has its heroes as well as War. —Winipeg Free Press.

### Plight Of Farmers

Attention Drawn To Low Returns For Dairy Products

Among numerous complaints of low returns to farmers for dairy products, A. J. Macaulay, president of the United Farmers, has drawn attention to the case of a farmer's wife at Wynyard, Sask., who milked a cow 57 times and received a cream cheque for 57 cents.

Twenty-seven cents was the reward of a Flanders farmer who shipped five gallons of cream to Saskatoon, representing his labor in milking four cows for six days, using an up-to-date separator and pasteurizer. Some cream in ice-cold water until shipped.

H. R. Clarke, secretary of the Saskatchewan Dairy Pool, indicated there were several ways in which the farmer or might have economized, but agreed that the labor and expense of keeping cows gave a ridiculously low return at present. Some methods of raising butter prices should be adopted, he thought.

### The Rolling Stone

Man Who Dodges Around Likely To Be Failure

Genius is outdistanced nine times out of ten by the plodder who makes sure of his steps. The man who goes ahead on what he considers a clear track accumulates experience. The fellow who dodges from one enterprise to another or from one method to another usually winds up with fringes on the legs of his trousers. If you have a good thing stick to it. Don't try to keep a dozen irons at working heat at once. Ninety per cent of the successful men in life are common plodders. "The cones are but a feeble folk, yet make their their houses in the rocks."

### The Night Verdict

The man who had just returned from France was asked a startling question at the dinner table.

"Yes," said he, "an Apache sprang at me in one of the streets of Paris, snatched my pocket-case of notes, and bolted! The gendarmes chased him, and when cornered, he leapt into the river—"

"All!" said a listener. "Guilty but in Sine!"

In zero weather sound flies through the air at 1,088 to 1,150 feet per second.



"Blame, sir?" "Come again tomorrow, and I will give you an estimate." —Berlitzke Tidende, Copenhagen.



**For SPRAINS**  
Rob Minsard's膏, it  
measures and  
relieves inflammation, swelling,  
and  
puts you on your feet!

**MINARDS**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
OINTMENT

**THE HOUSE OF  
DREAMS-COME-TRUE**  
— BY —  
**MARGARET FIEDLER**  
Author of  
"The Splendid Days of the Hermit"  
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XXVII.—Continued.

"Yes," he acquiesced slowly. "It is getting late."

A look of concern spread itself over Jean's face.

"I think we ought to get the car out again and go and see if anything has happened," said decisively.

"They may have had a spill. Were they coming by motor?"

"No. Judy drove down to Newton Abbott in the dog-cart, and the Hollocks proposed hiring some sort of conveyance from a lively stable."

"Well, I expect they had a smash of some kind. I'm sure we ought to go and find out. With Judy driving that cockle-shell chestnut of yours?"

He shook his head.

"No—a perfectly well-conducted pony, as meek as Moses. We'll give them a quarter of an hour more, if they don't show up by then, I'll run the car out and we'll investigate."

The minutes crawled by on leaden feet. Jean felt restless and uneasy and more than a trifle antsy about Burke's manifest so little anxiety concerning her in a way whereabout. Then, just before the quarter of an hour was up, there came the shrill tinkle of a bicycle bell, and a boy cycled up to the gate and advanced springing off his machine, advancing a cobbled path with a telegram in his hand.

Jean's face blanched, and she waited in taut suspense while Burke ripped open the ominous orange-coloured envelope.

"What is it?" she asked nervously.

"I have they—it has had news."

There was a pause before Burke answered. Then he handed the thin sheet to her, remarking shortly:

"They're not coming."

Jean's eyes flew along the brief message.

"Returning tomorrow. Am staying the night with Hollocks. Judy."

Her face fell.

"How horribly disappointing!" Her glance fluttered respectfully to the faint disc of the moon showing like a pallid ghost of itself in a sky still luminous with the afternoon twilight.

"I shan't see my moonlit Moor to-night after all," she continued. "I wonder what has happened to make them change their plans?"

Burke volunteered no suggestion but stood staring moodily at the empty receding figure of the telegraph boy.

"Well," Jean braced herself to meet the disappointment, "there's nothing for it but for you to run me back home, Geoffrey. We ought to start at once."

"Very well. I'll go and get the car out," he answered. "I suppose it's the only thing to be done."

He moved off in the direction of the garage, Jean walking rather disconsolately beside him.

"I am disappointed!" she declared. "I just hate the sight of a telegraph boy. They always spoil things. I rather wonder you get your telegrams delivered at this outlandish spot," she added maliciously.

"Oh, of course we have to pay mileage. There's no free delivery to the back of beyond!"

As he spoke, Burke vanished into the semi-dark of the garage, and presently Jean heard over the suggestive of ineffectual attempts to start the engine, accompanied by a muttered curse or two. A few minutes later

Burke reappeared, looking rather hot and dusty and with a black smear of oil across his cheek.

"You'd better go back to the bungalow," he said gruffly. "There's something gone wrong with the works, and it will take me a few minutes to put matters right."

Jean nodded sympathetically and retreated towards the house, leaving him to tinker with the car's internals.

"It was growing chilly—the 'cool of the evening' manifests itself early up on Dartmoor—and she was not at all sorry to find herself indoors. The wind had dropped, but a curious, still sort of coldness seemed to be permeating the atmosphere, faintly moist, and as Jean stood at the window, gazing out half absently, she suddenly noticed a delicate but of mist veiling the low-lying ground towards the right of the bungalow. Her eyes hurriedly swept the wide expanse in front of her. The valleys between the distant firs were hardly visible. They had been mere black guggings having lakes of viridulae verdure which, even as she watched them, crept higher, inch by inch, as though repelled by some impulse of a rising tide.

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"Returning tomorrow. Am staying the night with Hollocks. Judy."

Her face fell.

"How horribly disappointing!" Her glance fluttered respectfully to the faint disc of the moon showing like a pallid ghost of itself in a sky still luminous with the afternoon twilight.

"I shan't see my moonlit Moor to-night after all," she continued. "I wonder what has happened to make them change their plans?"

Burke volunteered no suggestion but stood staring moodily at the empty receding figure of the telegraph boy.

"Well," Jean braced herself to meet the disappointment, "there's nothing for it but for you to run me back home, Geoffrey. We ought to start at once."

"Very well. I'll go and get the car out," he answered. "I suppose it's the only thing to be done."

He moved off in the direction of the garage, Jean walking rather disconsolately beside him.

"I am disappointed!" she declared. "I just hate the sight of a telegraph boy. They always spoil things. I rather wonder you get your telegrams delivered at this outlandish spot," she added maliciously.

"Oh, of course we have to pay mileage. There's no free delivery to the back of beyond!"

As he spoke, Burke vanished into the semi-dark of the garage, and presently Jean heard over the suggestive of ineffectual attempts to start the engine, accompanied by a muttered curse or two. A few minutes later

Burke reappeared, looking rather hot and dusty and with a black smear of oil across his cheek.

"You'd better go back to the bungalow," he said gruffly. "There's something gone wrong with the works, and it will take me a few minutes to put matters right."

Jean nodded sympathetically and retreated towards the house, leaving him to tinker with the car's internals.

"It was growing chilly—the 'cool of the evening' manifests itself early up on Dartmoor—and she was not at all sorry to find herself indoors. The wind had dropped, but a curious, still sort of coldness seemed to be permeating the atmosphere, faintly moist, and as Jean stood at the window, gazing out half absently, she suddenly noticed a delicate but of mist veiling the low-lying ground towards the right of the bungalow. Her eyes hurriedly swept the wide expanse in front of her. The valleys between the distant firs were hardly visible. They had been mere black guggings having lakes of viridulae verdure which, even as she watched them, crept higher, inch by inch, as though repelled by some impulse of a rising tide.

Jean had lived long enough in Devonshire by this time to know the risks of being caught in a mist on Dartmoor, and she was not at

## Magazines

The Saturday Evening Post  
**\$4.50** a year.

The Ladies Home Journal  
**\$1.50** a year.

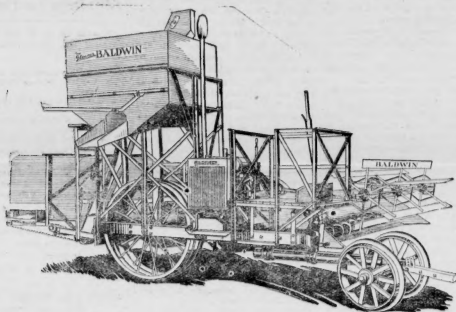
The Country Gentleman  
**\$2.75** 3 years.

## Maclean's

Canada's National Magazine  
**\$2 a year. \$3 for two years.**

## Chas. L. Dunford

Local Agent Oyen, Alta



No need to worry about harvest expense . . .  
when you can purchase a

## Baldwin Combine

for 2650 bushels of No. 1 Northern Wheat.

No cash involved—just deliver the wheat at your local elevator and turn the storage tickets in on payment.

For further particulars, consult

## E. D. Thygesen, Oyen Agent

See us when you are in Oyen for the Fair and Stampede

## All aboard for Oyen



SUMMER FAIR  
and  
STAMPEDE

Friday 29th

## About Town and Country

Alex. R. McTavish, R.O., Sight Specialist, will visit the hotel in Oyen, Thursday, Aug. 4. Complete, dependable eyesight service and repairs.

Whoopie! This is Stampede week.

Sykes Robinson, who won the open bucking championship here last year at the stampede, was placed fourth in the North American championship event and third in the Canadian championship at the Calgary stampede this year.

Mr. Blake McLean returned home last week after spending a few days visiting in Calgary.

Miss Winnie Love left last Sunday to spend a few days in Saskatoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lees left last Thursday for Edmonton, accompanied by Mr. Joseph Cooper.

Mr. W. V. Miller, who motored with his family to Bragg Creek Tuesday of last week, returned to Oyen Sunday evening. His family will stay at the summer resort for another two weeks.

Miss Josephine Broaden, who has been spending a holiday visiting her parents at New Bridgen, returned to Calgary last Sunday, to resume her duties at the Red Cross hospital.

Miss Gertrude Charbonneau arrived in Oyen last Sunday to spend a week visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Desso.

Mr. W. S. Marshall and Mr. C. H. Langridge left last Saturday for Cold Lake for a few days' fishing. They are expected to be back in Oyen in time for the stampede.

Let 'er buck.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lees and daughter Bella, who have been spending a vacation in the mountains, are expected home tomorrow.

In the absence of Mr. and Mrs. T. Lees, Mrs. J. Colston is looking after the family.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Miller and son Bert, returned to Oyen last Friday evening after a business trip to Edmonton and Calgary and a few days spent at Sylvan Lake. While away on the trip Mr. Miller saw quite a number of former residents of Oyen, including: Mr. H. L. Packard, Mr. R. J. McLeod, Mr. and Mr. J. Humphries, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. May, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cutlan, Mr. Wm. Irvine, Constable and Mrs. W. B. Dobbin, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Sharp, Mrs. H. Nisbet, Mr. Joe Quinn and Mr. Fred Wilkinson, all of whom made enquiries about the district and asked to be remembered to their friends here.

Father Lynett, who left last Sunday afternoon for Calgary, was accompanied to the city by Miss Josephine Brezden and Vic Thygesen.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McLaren and family spent Sunday at Coates Lake.

Miss Jane Morrell and her mother are spending a few days at Benton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Keown and son Harold, were Sunday visitors at Glacier Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Briley who have been visiting at Kerrobert for a few days, returned to Oyen Sunday.

Friends of Mr. W. M. Denton, will be glad to know that he is making very satisfactory progress after his recent operation.

## Holland Extra Binder TWINE

550 and 600 ft. lengths

Acadia U.F.A. Co-operative Association Ltd.  
W. V. MILLER - OYEN

## OYEN CARTAGE AND TRANSFER

Motor Truck Service

Water Delivered

Leave Orders on Pad in Office

W. D. MORRELL

## Magneto Service

Now is the time to have your tractor or combine magneto cleaned and tested. Do it now. Avoid costly delays during harvest. All work is guaranteed and our charges are moderate.

—See us for—

## McCormick-Deering Binder Twine

the finest twine procurable and made in Canada. Selling at the lowest price in years.

Meet us at the Fair and Stampede - Friday, July 29

## JOHNSON'S GARAGE

Main Street, Oyen

Phone 14

Special Attraction at

## Oyen Theatre

Fair Day and Saturday

Buster Keaton

—in—

## "The Passionate Plumber"

A real laugh riot.

Also a Laurel and Hardy comedy

Picture on fair day (Friday) starts at 5.30 and will be run for three complete shows, followed by

## A Grand Dance

### THE RAINFALL

April rainfall	1.52
May rainfall	2.55
June rainfall	3.19
July 2	.43
July 4	.05
July 5	.33
July 8	.10
July 14	1.32
July 19	.39
July 25	.61 2.75
Total to date	10.01

### Here and There

Your guests at the French River Chateau Banquet Camp recently brought in four muskies totalling 75 pounds, of which the largest weighed 26 lbs. and the smallest twelve. Fishing at this popular resort is most successful this season, and there will be keen competition for the Canadian Pacific trophy.

Native Sons of Glasgow enroute to the big Convention of their Association at the Scotches are having travelling across Canada via Canadian Pacific Railway from Victoria and points in Western Canada, Ontario and Quebec, for the sailing of the "Empress of Bedford". Members will gather from all over the world for a monster celebration July 10-22.

John Findlay, who is by way of being the all time big game hunter of the world, arrived at Vancouver recently aboard the "Empress of Russia", enroute to England "for a little rest." He adds to his big game hunting the discipline of busy householding, who disregard the "whom man's law," "One rail we made," said Mr. Findlay, "not a trail of twenty dead ones."

Canadian Pacific low rate bargain return trips, which have been a very successful feature of the company's operation this year, will include one to the Maritime Provinces July 22, when Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will be covered in round trips to take in most of the show places of the two provinces. The trip will be varied by a sea passage in the fast new steamship "Princess Louise" across the Bay of Fundy to the Land of Evangeline.

A hole-in-one, though rare, is not unique, but when it is made by a lady and for the first time on the course it rates a highlight. This was done by Mrs. Guy Laprairie on the 150-yard par three hole at the Canadian Pacific Recreation Club Course at Sorbus near Montreal recently.

### Church Notices

SUNDAY, JULY 31

#### ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evensong . . . . . 3:00 p.m.  
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons  
Vicar.

#### OYEN UNITED CHURCH

EXCELS . . . . . 11:00 a.m.  
SUPERIOR . . . . . 2:30 p.m.  
OYEN . . . . . 7:30 p.m.

#### Rev. E. F. Kemp

All Are Cordially Invited

#### UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

ACADIA VALLEY MISSION  
SPRING VALLEY 11:00 a.m.  
CAPPOON 2:15 p.m.  
VANDYNE 4:30 p.m.  
ACADIA VALLEY 7:15 p.m.  
Otto H. Rolfe  
Student Missionary

#### SUBSCRIBE TO THE NEWS

### Professional Cards

#### Dr. D. L. Dick

Physician and Surgeon  
Office on First Avenue East  
Phone No. 7

Oyen - Alta.

#### Dr. J. M. Harvey

will be in Oyen  
Monday and Thursday afternoons  
and Saturday evenings after 8.  
Office at Morrison's Drug Store

#### John P. Kerr

Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of Ontario  
Veterinary Colleges.

Oyen, Alta.